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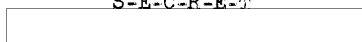


4. There is continuous air activity at the airfield during the day. Primarily single flights and flights in pairs are undertaken. Because of the terrain it is not possible to expand the airfield. Consequently this airfield is used for training purposes and for the formation of new units (probably transportation units ).
5. There is no permanent runway at the airfield, only a temporary one which is rolled and covered with a mixture of bitumen and pebbles. It runs from the northeast corner to the southwest corner of the airfield. The runway is brown in color in contrast to the lawn of the airfield. There is no taxiway. The aircraft parking place, located east of the hangars, is 400 meters long and 200 meters wide and is covered with asphalt.
6. There are three hangars at the airfield. The largest hangar, which is 110 x 60 meters, is located 150 meters south of the north corner on the west flank of the airfield. The two smaller hangars are southeast of the large hangar on the west flank of the airfield and are 80 x 50 meters in size. All hangars are made of concrete, they have flat roofs and doors made of steel alloyed with tin.
7. The headquarters building is two stories high and is 30 x 15 meters in size. It has a flat roof and is painted gray. A saucer-shaped antenna 2 meters in diameter, is located on this flat roof. A meteorological station is located inside the headquarters building and a wind-velocity measuring device and a barometer are located on the roof. There is a steel antenna tower northwest of the headquarters building. This steel structure is 18 meters high and is fastened to the ground by steel wire. (See Appendix B on page 4.)
8. Three brick huts are located north of the headquarters building along the west flank of the airfield. Each is 20 x 8 meters in size. Two of these buildings are used for the storage of lubricants and fuel in barrels while the other is used by the airfield guard.
9. The airfield barracks cover an area of 200 x 150 meters and are located west of the southwest corner of the airfield along the Stanke Dimitrov - Samokov road. The barracks consists of two 3-story buildings, one 1-story building, and one 2-story building used for storage and garages.
10. There are 20 empty blast shelters (revetments or aircraft dispersal positions) on the northern flank. These positions are partly underground and surrounded by heaps of earth. There are no built antiaircraft positions at the airfield or in its vicinity.
11. The central fuel depot is located along the north flank and contains two underground tanks, each of which can hold ten carloads of fuel. These two tanks are covered by gravel mounds three or four meters high for protection. There is also an ammunition dump which is ten meters square and partly underground.
12. Three searchlights mounted on light trucks and some portable lamps were seen at the airfield.
13. There is a transmission line which runs along the southern side of the Dzherman River and south of the Stanke Dimitrov - Samokov road. This transmission line obtains its power from the Stanke Dimitrov Okoliya transmission line.
14. On the upper third of the west flank of the airfield there are abandoned and dismantled railroad cars. They are located west of the hangars and are partly underground. There is no industrial railroad at the airfield.



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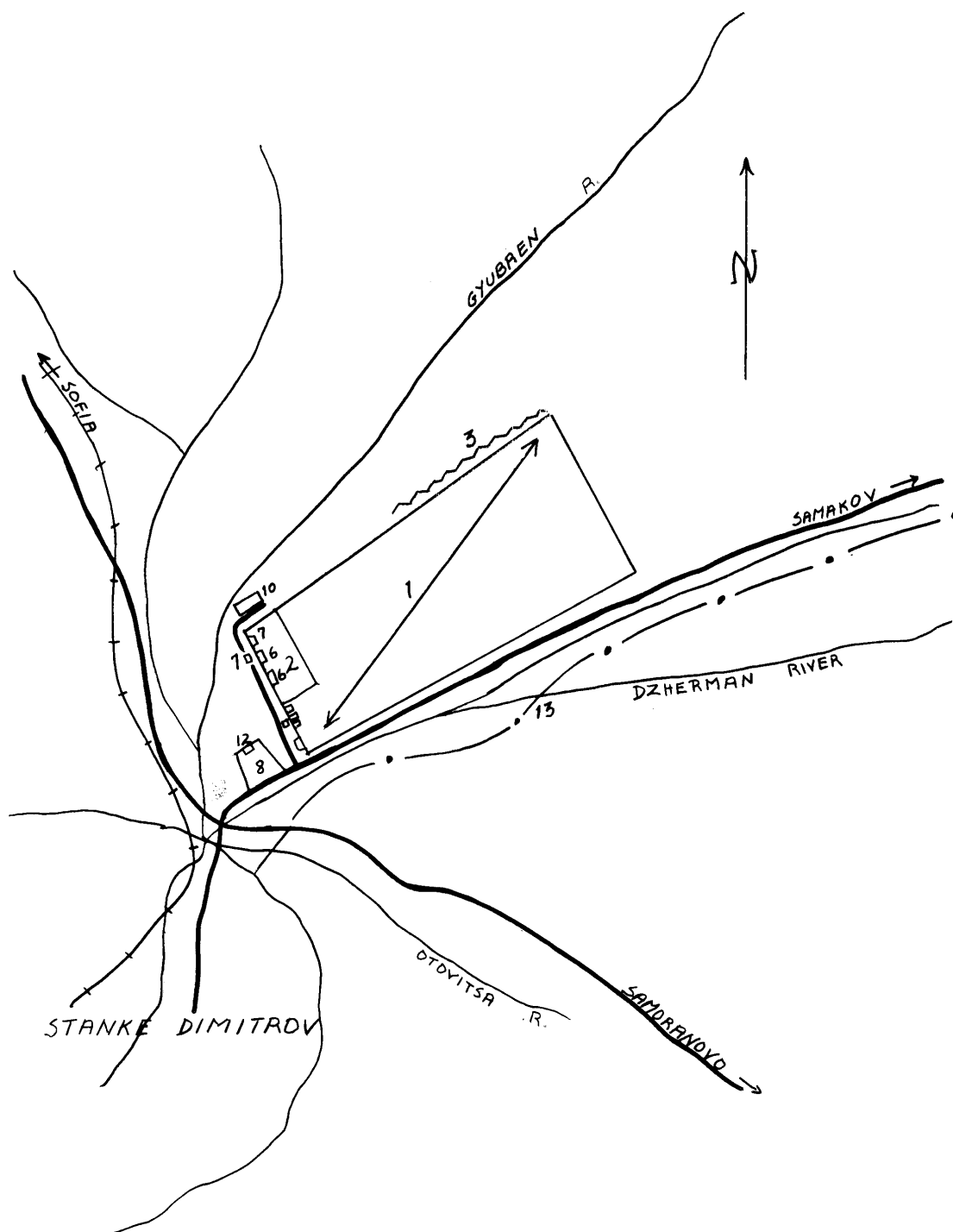
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APPENDIX A

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Military Airfield at Stanke Dimitrov



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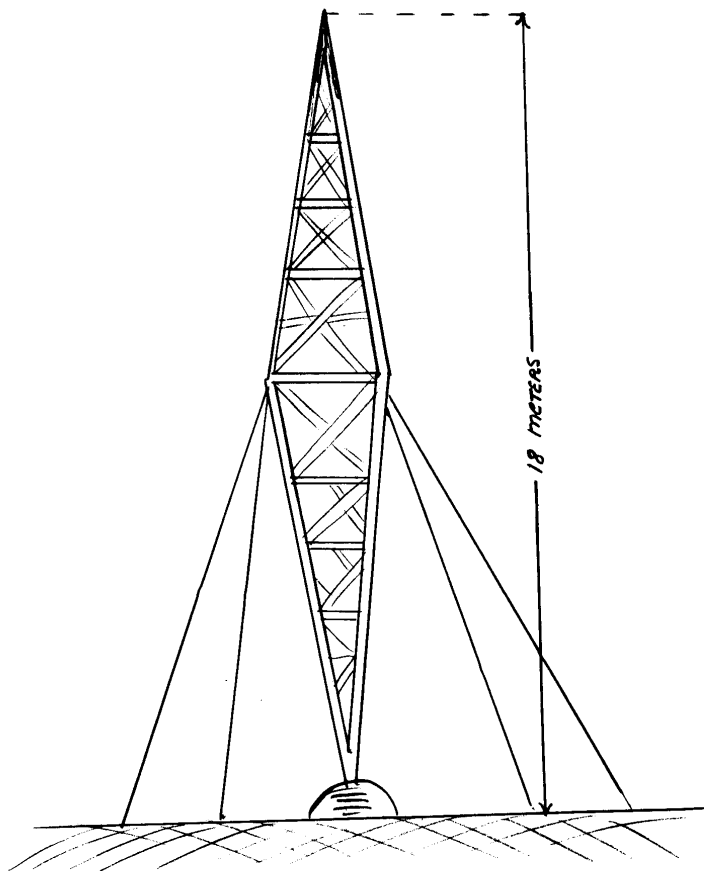
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APPENDIX B

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Steel Antenna Tower



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